ĺ	DBLBBITH Hearing	100 12/03/13 Tage 1 01 93	10
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
3	DIENTEGENERAL DARENTERS LLS		
4	BITVESTMENT PARTNERS LLC,		
5	Plaintiff,	10 777 (500 (5777)	
6	V •	13 CV 7632 (RWS)	
7	COINLAB, INC., CLI HOLDINGS, INC., ALYDIAN INC., PETER VESSENES and JOHN DOE,		
8	Defendants.		
9	x		
10 11		New York, N.Y. November 21, 2013 10:07 a.m.	
12	Before:	10.07 d.m.	
13	HON. ROBERT W. SWEET,		
14	HOW. ROBERT W.	District Judge	
15	APPEARANCE	_	
16 17	REYHANI NEMIROVSKY LLP Attorneys for Plaintiff BRYAN ISAAC REYHANI		
18	LOEB & LOEB LLP		
19	Attorneys for Plaintiff DANIELLE JANINE KIWAK		
20	NESENOFF & MILTENBERG, LLP		
21	Attorneys for Defendants MARCO AURELIO SANTORI		
22	BRESKIN JOHNSON TOWNSEND PLLC		
23	Attorneys for Defendants ROGER M. TOWNSEND		
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25			

DBLBBITH Hearing

1 (In open court)

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THE COURT: Mr. Olsen, you're still under oath. Good morning.

THE WITNESS: Good morning.

MR. TOWNSEND: Thank you, your Honor.

HANS OLSEN, resumed.

DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)

BY MR. TOWNSEND:

- Q. Good morning, Mr. Olsen.
- 10 A. Good morning.
- 11 Q. I'd like to ask you about Alydian's business operations and
 12 business model.
 - Can you tell me whether Alydian used a hosting model or a retail model, and you could explain what the difference is between those?
 - A. Okay. At Alydian we chose to operate in that hosting model as opposed to retail. The original plan was to deploy what we call enterprise-level-capacity bitcoin mining.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, inter what?

THE WITNESS: Enterprise.

THE COURT: Oh, okay.

A. Which is large scale, which is not practical if you sell smaller mining rigs to consumers or customers. So we elected to operate at an enterprise- or server-level operation, where you deploy very large capacity.

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that size or larger?

Olsen - direct

Okay. And how big is Alydian compared to other 1 enterprise-level bitcoin miners today? 2 3 A. Well, the original intent for Alydian was to operate somewhere in the 300 to 500 terahash. And at the initial 4 5 assumptions, we thought that the total capacity would be about 1,000 terahashes. So we would be approximately one-third of 6 7 what was deployed. 8 However, as it turned out, as we talked about many 9 times here, the network capacity is currently at about 5,000 10 terahashes and we are currently deployed at about 65 11 terahashes, getting up to about 200 over the next couple of 12 weeks. 13 And when you say "we," what do you mean in that context? 0. 14 A. Alydian. THE COURT: And when you say one-third deployed, do 15 you mean that your capacity would be one-third of the-- what is 16 17 the word?-- the network? 18 THE WITNESS: Of the total network, correct. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 Okay. And so if you're at 65 --21 THE COURT: Forgive me. I'm sorry for the 22 interruption. 23 MR. TOWNSEND: Sure. 24 THE COURT: And how many other miners are there of

Olsen - direct

THE WITNESS: Well, it's a little hard to tell because 1 there's not full transparency on what is on the network. 2 3 based on what is sort of public information, we would apparently rank in the top three of miners, which doesn't sound 4 5 right based on the total network capacity that's out there. 6 But we suspect that there are a number of very large miners 7 that distribute their deployments over a number of different entities. So it's not fully transparent what's going on. 8 9 THE COURT: And I expect the miners pool? 10 THE WITNESS: Possibly, yes. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 12 Oh, I know. There is no way, I take it, that anybody 13 who enters into the network can know who else is on the 14 network? 15 THE WITNESS: Not fully, no. No, there's not. 16 wish I knew today. It would enable us to do much better 17 planning. 18 THE COURT: Right. Thank you. BY MR. TOWNSEND: 19 20 Q. And that's even more the case for where the network might 21 be if you began a project today and by the time it got fully 22 deployed? 23 A. Right. One of the things that we've been faced with here 24 is that we've been wrong in our assumptions about the speed of 25 deployment of the rate at which companies have deployed mining

Olsen - direct

equipment. Based on industry data that we have available to us, it would seem that the rate of deployment is not likely to decrease, certainly in the near future.

So based on this --

- Q. I'm sorry, you said rate of deployment or the rate of increasing the speed of the network do you mean?
- A. Rate of deployment, which is same as increasing the speed.
 - O. I see.
 - A. That this hypergrowth, it is very, very high risk if anybody would enter into that market today with a new mining effort.
 - Q. And we spoke about this yesterday, that your assumptions were incorrect about the speed of increase of the rate of bitcoin mining network.

Your assumptions were also incorrect about the cost of the Alydian deployment. Is that right?

A. Yes. And going back to our conversations that we had regarding the Cedar Hill investment, Dan and I, in fact, had many conversations about our assumptions for what the network speed or the network capacity would be. We talked about extreme scenarios, effectively what we're in now, but we collectively felt that it just didn't seem reasonable that there would be this much network growth and speed at this point in time. So we were incorrect. The assumptions were

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Olsen - direct

incorrect, but based on the data that we had at the time, it felt like that was a good assumption.

Given the rate that we saw was happening back in August/early September time frame, we realized that we needed to get our deployment done, completed, very, very quickly. In order to do that, we had to expedite material. We had to do a lot of unnatural things to get our manufacturing going. And we ended up in many cases doubling our manufacturing costs, so it became a very expensive venture for us to --

- Q. And that was just from acceleration fees or was that due to other factors as well?
- A. It was a combination of acceleration fees, which were primarily on what we call long lead items.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, which you call?

THE WITNESS: Long lead-time items.

THE COURT: Oh.

THE WITNESS: Where we had to pay sometimes double and triple to get acceleration over normal manufacturing cycle times. So it was a combination of buying through distribution, which is an expensive sourcing channel, and the acceleration fees that we have to pay.

- Q. And were those forces within your control?
- 23 | A. No.
- Q. And what are some examples of long lead-time capital expenditures that you had to make?

Olsen - direct

A. Well, as an example, the custom integrated circuits — or ASICs as they've also been referred to — is an example of where we end up paying very, very high acceleration fees to the wafer foundry, which is the contract manufacturer that produces the silicon or the chips.

We were in our assumptions planning on being able to, one, get access to these accelerated manufacturing blocks, which are not generally available. There are only a few of them available at any given time. And we discussed that extensively, whether we would be able to get access. The challenge with getting access to these accelerated lots is that you only know that when you place your orders. You cannot assume that you will get it. It all depends on the particular capacity in a wafer foundry at a given time.

We were not able to get the acceleration on some of the material we wanted to order. And as a result of that, we have been delayed. And, in fact, that has contributed to our decision not to deploy one-third of the capacity that we originally planned on.

- Q. And why did you make-- and when I say "you," why did Alydian make the determination not to deploy?
- A. Primarily because as we were delayed by a month and the delay, combined with the increased network capacity, just made it a losing proposition for us. We did not feel that we could make any positive return on deploying that material.

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Olsen - direct

- Q. And when you say a "positive return," do you mean just strictly that the financial rewards from the incremental expense would be less than the cost?
 - A. We could barely cover what it would cost us to manufacture, let alone pay for, operating expenses and return any type of profit.
 - Q. And when you say that, you're not factoring in the potential cost to the plaintiff in this case, are you?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. You said before that you are presently at 65-- again, I need to be clear.
 - Alydian is at 65 terahashes and hopes to scale up to 200 terahashes in the next several weeks.
 - What percentage is that of the network? I don't want to put you on the spot with math, but --
 - A. So now you're asking me to do math?
- 17 | Q. Yes.
- 18 A. So out of 5,000, it's 200-- about 200 terahashes. So it's

 19 about four --
- Q. And that's assuming you're at 5,000 terahashes when you finish deploying the extra 200. Right?
- A. Yes, and that's not clear. So we're in the single-digit percentage of the network, yeah.
- Q. And so what does it mean to have the network-- what's the net effect in terms of bitcoins mined if the network is

Olsen - direct

- 1 | accelerating at a 3-percent-per-day rate?
- 2 A. Well, the net effect is that you need to deploy more
- 3 | capacity to maintain your proportional share. At the moment,
- 4 at our 65 terahashes, we make about 40 bitcoins.
- 5 Q. Over what period?
- 6 A. A day.
- 7 | Q. So if you make 40 bitcoins today and the network increases
- 8 | 3 percent today, how many bitcoins will you make tomorrow?
- 9 A. Are you asking me to do math?
- 10 | Q. Well, you could just tell me the math equation. Is it 40
- 11 less 3 percent?
- 12 | A. Well, there's a daily increase of 3 percent.
- 13 | Q. Right.
- 14 A. So you would make less.
- 15 | Q. Three percent less than 40. Right?
- 16 A. Yeah.
- 17 | Q. And I won't make you do that math.
- 18 You started to talk before about the decision that
- 19 | Alydian made to operate on an enterprise level.
- What are the alternatives to an enterprise-level
- 21 deployment?
- 22 | A. Well, the alternative is what is referred to as a retail
- 23 model, where you sell smaller rigs that can be deployed by
- 24 | individuals or groups of individuals.
- 25 We actually considered to do that as a means of

called them.

Olsen - direct

deploying the material that we will not deploy at an enterprise level. We went through an analysis and we made plans. We, in fact, designed an engineering model for that, but we elected not to market it even though we thought that we might be able to sell this to a certain class of customers. But we felt that we were just passing on the risk to the consumer and it wouldn't be appropriate because we felt we could not make a return on it. And, likewise, we felt that in a retail model, that customers couldn't make return on it either.

- Q. And when you say the "risk," what do you mean by that?
- A. Well what we just talked about is by the time they receive the mining rigs, they start to operate them, the network speed will continue to increase at a rate where they cannot make their return on what they paid us for the minirigs, as we
- Q. And so the shift from the enterprise-level business model to a retail model, would you have to redesign the bitcoin mining rigs?
- A. We would have to, yes. We would have to.
- Q. And then could anyone just plug in a bitcoin mining rig like they would a computer?
 - A. In the model that we had, they could, but it required redesign. The typical retail model of mining rigs that are offered are, indeed, equipment that you can just plug into the wall. It's not the path that we had decided to pursue.

Olsen - direct

- 1 | Q. And why is that?
- 2 A. We felt that at a business level or at a return level,
- 3 | that customers just couldn't make money on what we would sell
- 4 them.
- 5 Q. And are you aware today that there are retail models and
- 6 people, bitcoin miners, operating on a retail model?
- 7 A. There's many. There are many that's doing it. I know it's
- 8 been suggested that Coinlab should go out and acquire mining
- 9 | rigs for the retail channel. It's my assessment that what's
- 10 available in the market today is largely obsolete technology
- 11 | that's being sold to fairly unsophisticated customers, or it is
- 12 | technology that you can place orders, but you will not be able
- 13 | to take delivery for several months.
- 14 And you, again, take the risk that the network growth
- 15 | will effectively obsolete the equipment that you are placing
- 16 orders for.
- 17 | Q. And you've reviewed Mr. Gallancy's declarations in this
- 18 case. Right?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 | Q. And have you looked at the proposed means that he suggested
- 21 | for mining bitcoins?
- 22 | A. I have. And while on the surface it seems like a
- 23 reasonable and rational approach, when you get into the
- 24 details, I don't think it-- it doesn't pencil out. As I
- 25 mentioned, you can purchase obsolete equipment, effectively, or

Olsen - direct

what I would deem obsolete. You would have to buy inordinate amounts of it in order to get to a capacity where you could mine 8,000 bitcoins, or you would have to place a bet on buying new technology that is not available for several months.

I think in either case it's just not practical. I mean, depending on how you set up your assumptions— and, granted, you can debate the assumptions. But if we were to go out— or if Coinlab — I'm sorry. If Coinlab was to go out and acquire in the retail business mining equipment, it's our assessment that you would have to spend potentially— today you could spend \$7 to \$10 million to buy enough equipment to mine 8,000 bitcoins that you would get over the next six to seven months. And it just doesn't seem that that's a reasonable approach.

Q. And do you believe that there's capacity that exists today that could be deployed on the network, that would be sufficient to mine-- strike that.

Do you believe that through the retail bitcoin mining network, retail bitcoin mining vendors, that you could go purchase enough capacity to even mine 8,000 bitcoins?

A. I think it would be very difficult. You can buy—again, you can buy older, obsolete technology, but you can't buy in the quantity that you would need; or if you want the current technology, you can't get it for an extended period of

Olsen - direct

- 1 | time.
- 2 Q. And by the time you got that current technology, is there a
- 3 | risk that it would be obsolete?
- 4 A. It would be a very, very high risk, yeah.
- 5 Q. We've talked a little bit about -- and I want to make
- 6 clear the kind of lines between Alydian and Coinlab for a
- 7 minute.
- 8 You are a contractor to Coinlab. Is that right?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 | O. But you, through Coinlab, work on the Alydian project?
- 11 A. I've been assigned to the Alydian project, yes.
- 12 | Q. Are you the only employee or contractor within Coinlab that
- is currently working on the Alydian project?
- 14 A. There is a total of five of us that either contracted by
- 15 | Coinlab or employed by Coinlab that are assigned to Alydian.
- 16 | Q. Currently?
- 17 A. Currently, yeah.
- 18 | Q. And who are those people?
- 19 A. It is my lead engineer, Robert Batten.
- 20 | Q. Can you spell their names for the court reporter?
- 21 | A. Robert Batten, B-a-t-t-e-n; Jodie Brady, who operates as
- 22 | our finance and accounting director; it is Bobby Seitenfeikler.
- 23 | O. Seitensticker?
- 24 A. Seitensticker.
- 25 Q. Just Bobby will do.

Olsen - direct

- 1 A. We refer to him as "Bobby." Last name is too difficult.
- $2 \parallel And myself.$
- 3 Q. And Mr. Vessenes?
 - A. And Mr. Vessenes, yeah, as managing director.
- 5 | Q. And to be clear, all those people are currently working
- 6 on the Alydian project while it's in bankruptcy. Is that
- 7 | right?

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- 8 A. Correct. We continue to operate and manufacture and
- 9 deploy.
- 10 | Q. And if those people were to be pulled from the Alydian
- 11 | project to work on a new project for Coinlab, would the Alydian
- 12 project suffer as a result?
- 13 A. Well, obviously it would because we are the resources. And
- 14 | if we are pulled away, we could not continue to perform under
- 15 | the bankruptcy.
- 16 | Q. And would you be able to deploy from 65 terahashes even to
- 17 | the 200 terahash level?
- 18 A. Not if we were pulled off, no.
- 19 \parallel Q. And could you even operate at the 65 terahash level?
- 20 | A. No.
- 21 | Q. And if you were personally asked to engage in a new
- 22 | bitcoin mining venture, would you stick around for that
- 23 project?
- 24 A. Likely not.
- 25 | Q. And why is that?

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Olsen - direct

I just-- for the reasons that we decided at Alydian: we did not see a meaningful way of deploying and making a good business. I feel that it's not an endeavor that would bring any favorable return other than maybe an interesting engineering project. I just don't-- I think many are faced with it today. I personally believe that there will be a major shake-up in the mining industry because there's just a glut of companies that are trying to do this. To start a new effort in the midst of this just doesn't seem to make any business sense and I don't think I personally would unless I could be convinced that you could make a successful business out of it and I don't think that you can in today's environment. Q. And do you believe the other employees and contractors within Coinlab that are working on the Alydian project would stick around for a new project?

- A. I know that's highly speculative, but I would think not, no.
 - Q. Thank you.
 - MR. TOWNSEND: No further questions.
- 21 THE COURT: Let me ask you, what is the status of 22 Alydian today? Is it operating?
 - THE WITNESS: Yes, we are operating. Call it business as usual.
 - THE COURT: And so you are producing bitcoins?

Olsen - direct

- 1 THE WITNESS: Yes, we are.
- THE COURT: Thank you.
- 3 BY MR. TOWNSEND:
- 4 | Q. And that's the bitcoins. You're producing about 40 a
- 5 day?
- 6 A. We produce about 40 a day which, yeah, is the current
- 7 output.
- 8 | Q. And is it your understanding that those are assets in the
- 9 | bankruptcy estate?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 12 BY MR. REYHANI:
- 13 Q. Good morning, Mr. Olsen.
- 14 A. Good morning.
- 15 \parallel Q. Would you agree with me that people open restaurants all
- 16 \parallel the time?
- 17 A. They do, yeah.
- 18 Q. Restaurants are generally considered probably a bad
- 19 | business to enter?
- 20 A. I don't know that.
- 21 | Q. Restaurants tend to go out of business quite often.
- 22 | THE COURT: Let's get away from the restaurants.
- 23 | Okay?
- 24 A. Yeah, they come and go.
- 25 | Q. All right. Start-ups generally carry losses for quite a

- 1 | long time before they're profitable. Is that correct?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 | Q. Let's take Twitter, for example. It just went public. Has
- 4 | Twitter made any money?
- 5 A. No, not to my knowledge.
- 6 Q. So those are growing pains of a business. Correct?
- 7 A. Well, Twitter may not be a good example. It's a silly
- 8 | business, but anyway --
- 9 Q. It's reasonable for a business to have growing pains as
- 10 | it's growing. Correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 | Q. In your declaration, you testified at paragraph 26 that "In
- 13 | July it also became increasingly clear that the bitcoin mining
- 14 | network speed was accelerating exponentially. We saw an
- 15 | increasing number of mining companies introducing 45-nanometer
- 16 node technology and several companies introducing a
- 17 | 28-nanometer node device availability in Q3 and Q4/2013.
- 18 | Alydian's rigs operated on a 65-nanometer node technology and
- 19 | could not compete with 45-nanometer node technology or
- 20 | 28-nanometer node technology."
- 21 Do you recall making that statement?
- 22 | A. I do.
- 23 | THE COURT: You all speak-- you have your language,
- 24 which is somewhat foreign to a Modern European history major.
- Nanometer. What is a nanometer? I think I know, but

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What is it?
1
      tell me.
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               THE WITNESS: It is a fraction of a meter.
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               THE COURT: And what's a meter? I mean, we're not
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      talking distance.
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               THE WITNESS: It's (indicating).
 6
               THE COURT: Oh, you are?
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               THE WITNESS: Yes, we are.
               THE COURT: You mean a meter as in distance?
 8
9
               THE WITNESS: Yeah. So a nanometer is -- what is it?
10
      It's one --
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               THE COURT: So what is it a measurement of?
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               THE WITNESS: It's a measurement of what's called the
13
      linewidth of the manufacturing technology to produce the
14
      integrated circuits. So, you may have heard of Moore's law.
15
               THE COURT: Yes.
               THE WITNESS: And what Moore's law talks about is
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      effectively the linewidth; how geometries of integrated
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      circuits get smaller and smaller and smaller.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               THE WITNESS: So the 110 nanometer refers to a certain
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      linewidth of the manufacturing technology and that linewidth
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      gets smaller and smaller and smaller.
23
               THE COURT: And what's the effect of that with respect
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     to the machine?
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               THE WITNESS: With respect to the machine is that,
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Olsen - cross

- generally, the smaller the geometry, you get higher

 performance, more processing power, and you get more density.

 You can produce more transistors in a given area.

 THE COURT: Okay. Thanks.

 MR. REYHANI: Actually now is probably a good time f
 - MR. REYHANI: Actually now is probably a good time for some show and tell. We bought this off of Amazon the other day.
 - May I approach?
- 9 THE COURT: Yeah, sure.
- 10 | BY MR. REYHANI:

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- 11 | Q. Do you know what this is?
- 12 A. It's a USB dongle for a U.S.-- it's a USB mining dongle, I
 13 quess you would call it.
- 14 | THE COURT: Spell that, the last word.
- THE WITNESS: D-o-n-g-l-e. A dongle refers to a device like this that you can plug into your computer USB port.
- 18 THE COURT: I get it.
- Q. And you could, on a much larger scale than that, mine with equipment like that. Correct?
- A. Yeah. And actually this is what I was referring to
 earlier, is that I would consider this largely an obsolete
 technology.
- 24 | Q. But it's usable?
- 25 A. It is usable, yeah.

- Q. Okay. And it contains in the center of that the SHA-256
- 2 core that is at the heart of mining bitcoins. Correct?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. So essentially your chipsets that you're running are
- 5 | big-picture, larger versions of that?
- 6 A. Yes. It's a crude picture, but, yes.
- 7 | Q. And what is the nanometer scale on that, if you know?
- 8 A. I don't know, but I would assume that it's probably 110. I
- 9 don't know for sure.
- 10 | Q. But even at 110, you could still mine a bitcoin?
- 11 A. At the current network, it would be probably --
- 12 | Q. Difficult?
- 13 A. -- difficult. .000 -- 00002 bitcoins per day.
- 14 Q. But it's possible.
- 15 A. (Indicating).
- 16 | Q. So prior to the August amended agreement, you're abundantly
- 17 | aware that the industry was shifting down to 28-nanometer
- 18 chipsets?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 | Q. And you and Peter had discussed this prior to the August
- 21 | amended agreement?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 | Q. And you were aware prior to the August amended agreement
- 24 | that Alydian and/or Coinlab would need a cash infusion to keep
- 25 | up with the other miners?

- A. We were aware we needed cash infusion to deploy what we had
 for existing technology and we needed to deploy it quickly;
 otherwise, we would not be providing any return.
 - Q. And --

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- A. We realized that we could not— we did not raise money to develop a 28-nanometer technology. We raised money to do a very fast-track 65-nanometer project.
 - Q. So you were aware that, absent a cash infusion, that bankruptcy for Alydian was a real possibility prior to the August agreement?
 - A. Well, at that point we were considering it. It's been discussed here that I recommended that we, as the team at Alydian, really evaluate it, whether it made sense to proceed or not. And we decided again, based on the assumptions we made for network speed and the rate at which we could deploy that if we raised sufficient capital, that we could, in fact, provide return that would repay our debts, repay the prebuyers, pay off the obligations we had as an entity, and still make some return.
- Q. Okay.
- A. Otherwise, we would not have done it. Now, what we did not anticipate was this hyperaggressive growth of the network.
- Q. But absent that cash infusion, bankruptcy was a real possibility?
- 25 A. Well, at that point we just would have wound down the

124 DBLBBITH Olsen - cross 1 effort, yeah. 2 Q. Okay. 3 THE COURT: Do you have any -- obviously you don't 4 know, but-- well, I guess you know as well as anybody. Why 5 that hypergrowth of the network? THE WITNESS: Well, in fact, I don't know. We assumed 6 7 at the time that it would not grow. We looked at reasonable assumptions for what we knew of competitors or other mining 8 9 companies in the market, what they could deploy. We looked at 10 what would be reasonable for new entries into the market at that point. And our collective assessment was that it was 11 12 not going to grow as rapidly as, indeed, it has. It's like 13 any entity or company that sits down and looks at the market 14 and tries to make some projections as to what will happen. 15 I think one of the-- with my experience generally in the industry, is that the mining activity is a completely new 16 17 business. It's the first time this is occurring using semiconductors in this application. So there are no prior 18 history. There are no data that we can go back and look at. 19 20 And you assume that there is somewhat rational behavior, and 21 what we've seen is what I would call irrational behavior,

23 THE COURT: A bubble.

where --

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THE WITNESS: Yes, a bubble.

THE COURT: Okay.

- 1 BY MR. REYHANI:
- 2 Q. Given your expertise in the semiconductor space, it's fair
- 3 | to say that you were aware long before July about 28-nanometer
- 4 chipsets coming onto the market. Correct?
- 5 A. It was expected that they would, yes.
- 6 Q. Okay. And I assume that, given your expertise, that you're
- 7 | familiar with the International Technology Roadmap for
- 8 | semiconductors?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 | Q. Anybody worth a grain of salt in the business is aware of
- 11 | the Roadmap for Semiconductors?
- 12 | A. Yes. In fact, in the June/July time frame, our ambition at
- 13 Coinlab was to do a 28-nanometer project. But, again, taking a
- 14 more conservative approach, we decided that we were going to be
- 15 | too late and we put all of our efforts on the rapid deployment
- 16 of the 65-nanometer technology.
- Q. Okay. I'd like to show you something that we grabbed off
- 18 | the internet.
- 19 MR. REYHANI: May I approach?
- 20 THE COURT: Sure.
- 21 | Q. This is the roadmap that we were discussing. Correct?
- 22 A. Yeah, this is it.
- 23 | Q. Are you familiar with this document?
- 24 A. Not this particular document, but I'm obviously familiar
- 25 with what's discussed in this document, yeah.

- Q. Okay. So I'd like to turn your attention to page 4,
- 2 please.
- 3 | A. Yeah.
- 4 | Q. And hopefully I highlighted it in your version, also.
- 5 Do you see where it says "2013-28"?
- 6 | A. Yeah.
- 7 | Q. So it's been planned for at least since December of 2012
- 8 | that 28-nanometer chipsets would come onto the market.
- 9 | Correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 | Q. And, likely, if I go out and find the prior years' versions
- 12 | of these, it's going to forecast 28 nanometer will come onto
- 13 | the market. Correct?
- 14 A. Absolutely.
- 15 \parallel Q. A 28-nanometer chip is smaller than a 65-nanometer chip.
- 16 | Correct?
- 17 A. Implementing the same circuitry, yes. Yes.
- 18 Q. A 28-nanometer chip is more energy efficient than a
- 19 | 65-nanometer chip. Correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. Other than those two differences in size and in energy,
- 22 | isn't it true that there's no other material differences among
- 23 | the chipsets?
- 24 A. Say that again.
- 25 | Q. Other than the change in size and energy efficiency, isn't

- it true that there's no other differences among the chipsets?

 Material differences.
- 3 A. Well, the size reduction comes as a result of the
- 4 | manufacturing technology that's used. So it's a very different
- 5 manufacturing technology. And, actually, in addition to the
- 6 power efficiency, you also get performance improvements, so we
- 7 | shouldn't ignore that.
- 8 Q. But you could get the same performance improvements by
- 9 stacking additional 65-nanometer chipsets. Correct?
- 10 A. Not without other penalties.
- 11 | Q. More energy?
- 12 A. More energy, yeah.
- 13 | Q. But you can generate the same type of processing power by
- 14 | just stacking additional 65 nanometers?
- 15 A. Within certain limits, not-- you can't just keep adding.
- 16 | Q. Okay.
- 17 A. You have constraints. So depending on how you set your
- 18 constraints, you can or cannot do that.
- 19 Q. Yesterday Mr. Vessenes testified that all the vendors with
- 20 which you operate or engaged, they required cash payments up
- 21 | front. More or less that was his testimony.
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 | Q. Isn't it true that Bright Semiconductor, also known as SMIC
- 24 | Foundry, offered Coinlab purchase terms to obtain mining
- 25 | equipment on credit?

- A. Yeah. And I think as a matter of fact, I don't know
 that I quoted it in my CV as an example, but in my testimony
 yesterday I said with one exception. And, in fact, SMIC is
 that one exception. They agreed to a 50 percent advance
 payment or placement on the order and 50 percent at delivery.
- 6 | That is correct.
 - Q. So with bitcoin trading today at seven hundred, you would have had that much more purchasing power because the price wasn't going to change on the product. Right? Let me rephrase that.
- 11 A. Yeah.

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- Q. You buy something for a million dollars in May, \$500,000 up front, \$500,000 due in December.
- 14 A. Okay.
- Q. If you have a million dollars in bitcoin sitting in your account at that time and you pay \$500,000 worth of bitcoin
- 17 | then--
- 18 A. Right.
- 19 Q. -- but that other \$500,000 is now worth 3.5 million, you
- 20 have additional purchasing power to use for your other
- 21 resources. Correct?
- 22 A. I guess, yeah.
- Q. You testified that you would not get into, I believe, the
- 24 | bitcoin mining business now because you don't believe it's
- 25 profitable. Correct?

- 1 A. That is my personal opinion.
- Q. Okay. But everyone that's mining around the world, they're not all doing it at a loss. Correct?
- 4 A. That, I don't know. I would speculate that it's a high
- 5 | likelihood that most of them are. You have to realize that the
- 6 companies that are in the market today made decisions probably
- 7 | a year ago to do this, and a year ago the bubble didn't exist.
- 8 | The world was very different. The outlook on mining was very
- 9 different a year ago. Today when you look at the bubble, it
- 10 just doesn't seem to make sense.
- 11 Q. That's today, because your opinion is that there's a
- 12 bubble.
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 | Q. Okay. So let's say those 40 bitcoins that Alydian is
- 15 | mining every single day, first it was \$10 a coin, then \$100 a
- 16 coin. Today it's \$700 a coin. If it shoots up to, say, a
- 17 | thousand or two thousand -- which based upon the growth rate is
- 18 possible -- Alydian would be profitable. Correct?
- 19 | A. I guess you could create a scenario where that would be the
- 20 case, yes. You could create such assumption.
- 21 | Q. Coinlab or Alydian might not be profitable today, but at
- 22 | the flick of a switch, it could be profitable tomorrow. Isn't
- 23 | that correct?
- 24 A. Based on certain assumptions, you could create that
- 25 scenario, yeah.

Olsen - cross

- Q. And even though Alydian's or Coinlab's costs have gone up over the last few months, the revenue has also gone up, correct, given the price of bitcoin?
 - A. Alydian's return on the bitcoins has gone up, yes.
- 5 Q. Dramatically. Right?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. You discussed earlier that the options that were presented subsequent to the issue of the TRO didn't make sense to you in
- 9 terms of mining bitcoins for Bitvestment. Correct?
- 10 A. We decided that, as a business entity, that we could not provide the returns to any of our obligations including
- 12 Bitvestment.
- Q. There are other enterprise-size players in the mining field. Correct?
- 15 A. I presume there are, yeah.
- Q. And those enterprise-size mining players would easily--
- maybe not easily-- would have likely accepted Coinlab's money
- in exchange for those enterprise-level miners producing
- 19 | bitcoins. Isn't that correct?
- 20 A. That, I could not tell. I would disagree, but you could make that assumption.
- 22 | Q. They wouldn't take Coinlab's money?
- 23 A. I don't think that there is the capacity out there. And I
- 24 don't know who these other enterprise players are. Like I
- 25 said, we are presumably one of the largest-- larger ones in the

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Olsen - cross

industry, but it's likely that there's somebody out there. 1 Whether we would be able to go out and -- Coinlab, sorry, would 2 3 be able to go out and source adequate capacity I think is very 4 speculative and questionable. 5 Q. So you stated earlier that you didn't want to engage in a 6 new mining project to comply with the TRO. And I'm not trying 7 to put words in your mouth. I think in sum and substance that 8 was your testimony. Correct? 9 I did not say that. I said I personally would not go out 10 and start it. If I had money available to me, I would not 11 invest them in a mining operation. 12 Q. Understood. 13 You evaluated -- you, along with your colleagues, 14 evaluated the options that the plaintiff presented, that the 15 plaintiff believed would assist Coinlab in complying with the TRO. Correct? 16 17 A. Correct. 18 Q. And you determined that going out into the field and buying mining rigs and doing the work yourselves was not 19 20 something that would generate sufficient return for Coinlab. 21 Correct? 22 A. Well, I think the distinction that probably should be made 23 here is my view is the Alydian view of it. And we have 24 evaluated or analyzed many different options for bringing

the returns that we had originally promised or expected.

Olsen - cross

have found no options to do that, and as a result we took the path. Our collective decision was that bankruptcy was the best path for Alydian and that's where we're at today.

As far as Coinlab's initiatives as prompted by these proceedings, I have not been part of that. I've expressed my opinion that going out and sourcing capacity from the retail channel does not seem to be a practical and economic way of doing it. It would require analysis that we have not— or that at least I have not participated in to date.

- Q. But Coinlab -- and I will say easily-- could easily have contracted out with a third party to conduct the mining. Isn't that correct?
- A. I don't know easily. I could Coinlab could, I guess, contract or consult with somebody that could make that analysis.
- 16 | O. And Coinlab --
 - A. I think that before you do-- before you can assume that you would do that, you would have to do an analysis that would show that it would make sense to even try. And I think -- my personal opinion is that it just doesn't seem to make sense. As far as Coinlab's direction on this, I can't speak to that.
 - Q. It doesn't make sense for Coinlab. Isn't that what you're trying to say?
 - A. No, it doesn't make sense for Alydian to do that.

- 1 | Q. It doesn't make sense for Alydian. Correct?
- 2 | A. Yeah.
- 3 | Q. But you could still generate the bitcoins?
- 4 A. You could, but why would you go out and expose yourself to
- 5 losses just to generate bitcoins?
- 6 Q. How many bitcoins are generated a day?
- 7 A. Well, Alydian, we generate 40. I think there's 3,600 by
- 8 | the construction of the --
- 9 Q. Okay. How many bitcoins were generated since the TRO was
- 10 | issued in this matter?
- 11 A. I don't know for sure. A number of 50,000 was quoted, but
- 12 | I can't attest to that number.
- 13 Q. I think the number is closer to 63,000, but...
- 14 What is the rate-- what's the global-- what's the full
- 15 | network capacity right now of terahashes, if I'm phrasing that
- 16 correctly?
- 17 A. Well, I don't know what it is right now. The latest check
- 18 was 5,000 terahashes, yeah.
- 19 Q. So if Coinlab contracted with a miner that has, let's say,
- 20 | 500 terahashes of capacity, they would essentially have
- 21 contracted with a miner that has one-tenth of the network
- 22 | capacity. Correct?
- 23 A. Correct, yes.
- 24 | Q. That's correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- Q. So if they had done that, of the 3,600 bitcoins generated in a day, odds are that 360 bitcoins would be generated on that contract per day?
 - A. Correct.
- 5 Q. So over the course of 30 days or so, we're looking at
- 6 | 10,000-plus bitcoins that would be generated on that contract.
- 7 | Correct?

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- A. That's what the math would say, yes.
- 9 Q. But as far as you are aware, Coinlab didn't reach out to
- 10 any third parties to mine bitcoins on Bitvestment's behalf.
- 11 | Right?
- 12 | A. Not to my knowledge. I wouldn't necessarily know that.
- But, again, I go back to I don't think-- even if Coinlab had
- 14 | tried, I don't think they would have been successful.
- MR. REYHANI: Nothing further. Oh, actually, one
- 16 second, please.
- 17 THE COURT: Sure.
- 18 (Pause)
- MR. REYHANI: Nothing further.
- 20 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 21 MR. TOWNSEND: Very briefly, your Honor.
- 22 | REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 23 BY MR. TOWNSEND:
- 24 | Q. Do you have any other observations about the USB stick that
- 25 | are relevant to today's proceedings?

Olsen - redirect

- 1 A. No.
- 2 Q. I want to ask you about this document, briefly, that was
- 3 handed to you.
- 4 Can you describe what this is? Again to your
- 5 knowledge if you know what it is.
- 6 A. Yeah.
- 7 | Q. Just for the Court, this is an International Technology
- 8 Roadmap for Semiconductors. Is that right?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 | Q. And this doesn't tell you how quickly the new generation of
- 11 semiconductors will come on the market, does it?
- 12 | A. No.
- 13 | Q. And it doesn't tell you how many of the new generation of
- 14 semiconductors will come on the market, does it?
- 15 A. No, it does not. This speaks to the introduction of
- 16 manufacturing technologies, yes.
- 17 | Q. In fact, you know today that there will be changes in
- 18 semiconductor size likely in the future, but you can't tell the
- 19 rate of change, can you?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 | Q. Plaintiff's counsel talked to you about the SMIC vendor.
- 22 Do you recall that?
- 23 | A. Yes.
- 24 | Q. And that they would accept-- they were the one vendor that
- 25 would accept payment terms on credit that you testified about

- 1 yesterday and again this morning. Is that right?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. Of the total capital and operational expenses that Alydian
- 4 | faced, what percentage would you estimate are associated with
- 5 | the SMIC product?
- 6 A. It's a very small percentage. You're asking me to do math
- 7 again, but the cost of a system is approximately-- when I say
- 8 "system," a system for us. Alydian produces about five
- 9 | terahashes. A system costs about \$7,500 a terahash. And the
- 10 semiconductor, the chip content on that is 128 times 48,
- 11 | whatever that is. So it's about \$600.
- 12 | Q. Of the \$7,500?
- 13 | A. Yeah.
- 14 $\mid Q$. And the \$7,500 is how big a percentage of the overall
- 15 | capital and operational expenses that Alydian incurs?
- 16 A. Again, off the top of my head, that's probably a third.
- 17 | Q. And when you made the decision or you participated in the
- 18 decision not to employ the extra mining rigs on behalf of
- 19 Alydian, was that because the operational costs of deployment,
- 20 | even after you've spent a certain percentage of the capital
- 21 expenditures, were less than the projected revenue from
- 22 deployment?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 | Q. And that decision, does that include payouts to other
- 25 creditors, including the plaintiff or other prebuyers, or was

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Olsen - redirect

- 1 | that just for day-to-day cash flow?
- 2 A. It was just day-to-day operational considerations.
- 3 | Q. Plaintiff's counsel asked you to make an assumption of what
- 4 | it would take for Alydian to make money -- and it was a snap --
- 5 | tomorrow.
- 6 What assumption -- what world would exist if Alydian
- 7 | could be cash flow positive tomorrow? It's hard, isn't it?
- 8 A. Yeah. Again, you're asking me to do math. It would be
- 9 very difficult.
- 10 | Q. And basically that would be the price of bitcoins. Is that
- 11 || right?
- 12 | A. Yes.
- 13 | Q. And if bitcoins were \$10,000 tomorrow, would Alydian recoup
- 14 | its capital losses, capital and operational losses?
- 15 | A. At \$10,000?
- 16 Q. Maybe. I don't want to put you on the spot.
- 17 | A. Yeah. There's a lot of factors here, but it would have to
- 18 be in that order of magnitude, yeah.
- 19 Q. And to your knowledge, what would they -- you probably
- 20 | didn't look this morning, but do you know what the bitcoin's
- 21 price was yesterday?
- 22 | A. \$500, I believe.
- 23 | Q. Do the increases that you've observed in bitcoin value
- 24 compensate for the increase in costs and network speed that
- 25 | Alydian experienced?

Olsen - redirect

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And that was one of the-- that was a major-- that was
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          No.
      the major factor in our consideration to not proceed.
 2
 3
      Q. If you consider capital and operational expenses, do you
      think it is possible for Coinlab to have generated 8,000
 4
 5
     bitcoins since November 5th, 2013?
          I'm sorry, rephrase that.
6
     Α.
 7
          If you consider capital and operational expenses, do you
      think it's possible for Coinlab to have generated 8,000
8
9
     bitcoins since November 5th, 2013?
10
     A. No.
11
               MR. TOWNSEND: No further questions.
12
               MR. REYHANI: We have nothing further, your Honor.
13
               THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Olsen.
14
               (Witness excused)
15
               THE COURT: Anything further?
               MR. REYHANI: Yes, your Honor. We'd like to call
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17
     Mr. Gallancy.
18
               THE COURT: Anything further from the defense?
19
               MR. TOWNSEND: Nothing further, your Honor.
20
      you.
21
               THE COURT: You're still under oath, Mr. Gallancy.
22
               THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor.
23
       DANIEL GALLANCY,
24
           called as a witness by the Plaintiff,
25
           having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
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DBLBBITH

Olsen - redirect

- 1 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 2 | BY MR. REYHANI:
- 3 Q. Good morning, Mr. Gallancy.
- 4 A. Good morning.
- Q. Yesterday plaintiff's counsel-- excuse me, defense counsel briefly touched on your qualifications as a chartered financial
- 7 analyst.

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- Would you be able to elaborate as to your educational background?
- 10 A. Yes. I have a degree in physics and a degree in electrical engineering.
- 12 | Q. And where are those degrees from?
- 13 A. University of Pennsylvania.
- 14 | Q. Do you have any graduate school degrees?
- 15 A. I have an MBA from Colombia Business School.
- 16 Q. And can you briefly describe for the Court your work
- 17 | background?
- 18 A. Sure. I've been in the technology investing universe for
- 19 many years now, primarily working on-- or in large measure
- 20 working on investments in the semiconductor industry and
- 21 semiconductor capital equipment industry. And by that I mean
- 22 | the companies that manufacture the machines that are used to
- 23 make semiconductors.
- I've looked at lots of tech investments in my career.
- 25 And overall -- just number of investments overall, I've looked

- 1 at hundreds.
- 2 | Q. And you're familiar with all the terms that we've used
- 3 regarding 28-nanometer and 65-nanometer semiconductors or
- 4 chipsets?
- 5 A. Yes, both from my educational background and also from my
- 6 professional background. Very much so.
- 7 | Q. Okay. And how far back does your experience with the
- 8 | bitcoin industry go?
- 9 A. As far back as 2011.
- 10 | Q. Is the fact that-- we've heard a lot about
- 11 | impracticability.
- 12 Is the fact that bitcoin mining equipment is now
- 13 utilizing, or shortly in the future utilizing, 28-nanometer
- 14 | technology some sort of surprise?
- 15 | A. No. It's the most expected thing in the-- it's wholly
- 16 expected. It's exactly what one would expect.
- 17 | Q. And why is it expected?
- 18 A. Because the ITRS roadmap that you had referred to before
- 19 basically talks about the progression of semiconductor
- 20 | technology through time. And you have very large companies--
- 21 | Intel, Samsung, Taiwan Semiconductor -- all basically
- 22 | collaborating on sort of aggregated research and development
- 23 because they have to because of the inherent complexity and
- 24 | size of the semiconductor industry makes it so that they have
- 25 | to plan for many years in advance.

DBLBBITH

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Gallancy - direct

So that's why that ITRS roadmap goes all the way out to 2022 or something like that, because there's a ton of advanced planning and people know many, many years in advance what the technology node for semiconductors will be. It's not a change in technology so much as just the regular course of progress.

I think that Mr. Olsen referred to Moore's law and, indeed, this is exactly it. It's just Moore's law and it's widely known and widely expected.

- Q. And this is rudimentary knowledge in the industry?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. So if everyone knows that 28-nanometer chipsets are on the
- 13 | horizon, why would anyone use 65-nanometer chips to mine for
- 14 | bitcoins or for anything else?
- 15 | A. Sixty-five-nanometer chips are still wholly viable for lots
- 16 of stuff. There's two things: First of all, it's a matter of
- 17 | sufficiency. So it's just like if you have a computer that's a
- 18 | year old, yes, you could describe it as obsolete, but it still
- 19 | runs Microsoft Excel, it still runs Internet Explorer. It
- 20 | still does everything you need to do. It's not the fastest in
- 21 | the market, but you don't need the fastest or best on the
- 22 market to achieve the goal. You merely need something that's
- 23 sufficient to achieve the goal. And, indeed, 65-nanometer
- 24 chips do achieve the goal.
- 25 And as best as I understand, the vast majority of the

Gallancy - direct

equipment that is currently deployed in the bitcoin mining network is not 28-nanometer equipment, but, in fact, equipment that is further back. Now, you can't know for certain, but the reason I say what I've said is because only very recently have you seen the appearance of 28-nanometer equipment.

The other thing is, I should add, the proposition that 28-nanometer equipment is sort of the bee's knees doesn't make that much sense. If you look at, like, the biggest foundry company in the world, which is Taiwan Semiconductor, some 70 -- seven-zero -- percent of their revenue is from technology that's -- air quotes here -- legacy, which is not 28 nanometer. It's 45, 65, 110, et cetera, et cetera.

Q. But isn't it better-- essentially the defense has said that they're unable to mine because they are facing all this 28-nanometer competition, more or less.

Isn't it better to mine with the 28-nanometer chipsets?

A. Not necessarily. So that's the other thing that I think is strange. It depends on a variety of factors. The first is what you'd pay for that equipment. Right? And, also, the price of bitcoins. It depends on a variety of variabilities and a variety of inputs.

It's sort of like saying is it necessarily best to buy the most advanced— is it necessarily best to buy a brand new car? Not necessarily. A used car will get you from Point

- A to Point B. It might not be as attractive on the road, but it will still do the job. So it's really a matter of sufficiency.

 Q. Have there been any unexpected and/or disruptive changes in
 - technology in the bitcoin industry that will prevent bitcoin mining from occurring?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Is the same algorithm in place, SHA-256, that has been in place the entire time for the bitcoin protocol, if I'm phrasing that correctly?
- A. Yes. SHA-256 was contemplated from the very beginning. It has been used from the very beginning. It was actually, from my understanding, invented by the NSA several years ago and it has been used in bitcoin mining since its inception in 2009.

 And all of the chips -- be they 28 nanometer, 65 nanometer, 110
- nanometer, regardless -- all run the same SHA-256 algorithm.
- 17 | They all do the same thing.
- 18 THE COURT: What is the NFA?
- THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, your Honor. The NSA,

 National Security Agency.
- 21 THE COURT: Oh, NSA.
- 22 | THE WITNESS: Sorry about that.
- 23 THE COURT: Good God, I hadn't realized we got them 24 into this.
- MR. REYHANI: We got everyone involved.

- THE WITNESS: I'll try to keep them out. Sorry.

 THE COURT: I should think.
- Q. And that chip, the SHA chip, is what would run on this stick that I presented to Mr. Olsen earlier. Correct?
 - A. Yes, for sure.
- Q. Can any other algorithms besides SHA-256 be used for bitcoin mining?
 - A. No.

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- 9 Q. So if the same algorithm has been used, is it fair to say
 10 that the technology behind bitcoin is exactly the same?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- Q. If you were given the task to mine bitcoins using your best efforts, what would you do?
- A. Well, there are a lot of options. The first thing I would
 probably do, if I wanted to get it done pretty quickly, is I
 would simply go out to the market and contract with third
 parties. And you could do that very easily by, say, putting up
 a website and saying I'm offering to pay you money to mine
 bitcoins for me. And you could do that in, I don't know, a
- 21 Q. How many miners would you guess exist?
- 22 | A. Individual miners?

couple of hours.

23 | O. Yes.

- MR. TOWNSEND: Objection; calls for speculation.
- 25 THE COURT: Overruled.

- 1 A. Thousands. Hundreds-- likely thousands.
- 2 | Q. All right.
- 3 A. I can actually say it's actually not entirely speculative
- 4 because some of the order books for mining equipment companies
- 5 | are sort of known on-line, on websites where people post their
- 6 orders. So it's likely in the thousands.
- 7 | Q. Okay. Are you friendly with any miners?
- 8 | A. Yes, I am.
- 9 \| Q. How do they go about their mining?
- 10 A. Multiple ways. One of them has both his own mining
- 11 | equipment in his custody, in his possession, and he does it
- 12 sort of on site. And that person also has a host of mining
- 13 contracts as well. So he's done two different things and they
- 14 both work out nicely for him and he's actually quite
- 15 profitable.
- 16 | O. So he --
- 17 | A. And he's one person, just one guy.
- 18 | Q. So that one person, his on-site equipment, where does that
- 19 || sit?
- 20 A. I believe in his office.
- 21 | Q. All right. And you mentioned the contracted-out portion of
- 22 | it. So he's paying a third-party miner to mine bitcoins for
- 23 | him?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 | Q. All right. To your knowledge, has Coinlab attempted to

Gallancy - direct

- procure the services of any third-party miners to deliver bitcoins to Bitvestment?
- A. They've certainly not apprised me of anything like that,

 no.
 - Q. Let's say Coinlab went out to the market and procured the services of third-party miners. Would that enterprise be profitable?
 - A. Well, you never know for sure. I say this putting my analyst hat on for a second. You never know for sure what will be profitable in advance. Nobody can know. But certainly there are many miners who are profitable. There's some miners who are not. It's like any sort of— any set of businesses out there. There are going to be players: Players who are less profitable, players who are unprofitable.

But, yes, there's certainly a possibility to make a —there's definitely a possibility to make a profit; otherwise,
the industry wouldn't exist.

- Q. And as the price of bitcoin goes up, the chances of that profitability increases. Correct?
- A. Tremendously so. So the one factor that I feel like people aren't talking about very much is— and I don't regard it as a bubble and I don't think Coinlab could regard it as a bubble either, because their whole nature is being involved in bitcoin systems. They believe in it as well.

Now that the price of bitcoin has gone up sixfold,

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Gallancy - direct

- some huge amount, that basically increases your revenue as a miner that much. So actually there are very few businesses that I can think of as an analyst where you have this amazing opportunity for your revenue on a U.S. dollar basis to increase 7x, some enormous number. To the extent that bitcoin continues to be adopted, that curve will continue.
 - Q. And would you agree with me to say that bitcoin mining is still in its infancy?
- A. Yeah.
- 10 | Q. It's just now hitting the mainstream more or less?
- 11 A. I mean, I would say-- I think that's a fair statement, yes.
- Q. All right. Yesterday the defendants showed a financial analysis for making purchases of mining equipment or capacity

14 | from three vendors.

- Do you understand why Mr. Vessenes has concluded that none of those purchases would be viable?
- A. No, I don't understand that.
- 18 | Q. Why are you unable to understand that?
 - A. Because, yes, I am a financial analyst and, yes, I partake in that industry. But what I was shown yesterday wasn't really a financial analysis. It wasn't the work of a-- it wasn't the work product that a financial analyst would really put together. It was really just a set of input numbers and conclusions and there's nothing in between. It's as if you

were to give me just two numbers, the input and the output.

Gallancy - direct

have no idea how you got there so I have no idea what the other assumptions in the model are.

Anyone can make a model that shows a lack of profitability just by plugging in whatever assumptions they want. So it was really just a piece of paper with two numbers on it.

- Q. Are there other ways that Coinlab could go about achieving its goal of mining bitcoins?
- A. Yes, there are many ways. I mean, I could list some of them for you. There are manufacturers of mining equipment, both enterprise grade and what they would call retail grade, although I think the lines are becoming blurred. I know of at least eleven such manufacturers off the top of my head that I locked at recently.
- Q. Okay. And --
 - A. There are probably more than that.
 - Q. And aside from going out to such manufacturers and such vendors, what are the other ways that Coinlab could go about complying with the terms of the contract?
 - A. Coinlab could comply with the terms of the contract simply by reaching out to other miners and saying, hey, I need you to mine these bitcoins for me.
 - There's also hosted mining, which is one of the things we discussed. You could link up with mining pool operators, and mining pool operators get a cut of some of the

- proceeds. And that's one way to do it. There are lots and lots of ways to go about it.
- Q. And if Coinlab contracted with any of these hosted mining
- 4 services or any third party, would that require Mr. Vessenes or
- 5 Mr. Olsen to be out of the office, not being able to tend to
- 6 | Alydian's matters?
- 7 A. No. They make a phone call or two or go on the internet.
- 8 No, it would require very, very little monitoring and effort.
- 9 They just basically have to pay the monthly bill.
- 10 Q. How many vendors-- yesterday the defense presented a
- 11 | situation where they're talking about the risk of equipment
- 12 | catching on fire.
- Would the defendant be subject to such a risk if they
- 14 | bought a hosted mining contract?
- 15 A. No. No, hosted mining is done off premises, so it wouldn't
- 16 be on Coinlab's premises. Coinlab would not be at risk of some
- 17 sort of fire.
- 18 | Q. How many vendors about which you're aware offer a hosted
- 19 | mining service?
- 20 A. Probably about half a dozen, but there might be more than
- 21 | that.
- 22 | Q. Yesterday Mr. Vessenes testified that he had no idea how
- 23 many bitcoins had been mined between the date of the issuance
- 24 of the TRO and his testimony yesterday afternoon.
- 25 Are you aware between the signing of the TRO and

- yesterday at noon how many bitcoins had been mined by bitcoin miners?
- 3 A. Yes, 62,925.
 - Q. Okay. So approximately 63,000?
- 5 | A. Yes, sir.

- 6 Q. Okay. And how do you know that?
- A. It's publicly available knowledge that you can go on the internet and figure out. We just look at the number of blocks
 mined at the time of the signing of the TRO and then look at the number of blocks mined at the time of yesterday at noon, is
- what you said, and you'd subtract and multiply by 25 and that's
- 12 | it. It's as simple as that.
- Q. If Coinlab utilized efforts to go about entering into one
 of these mining contracts or going to any other third party to
 procure their services to mine bitcoins, in your opinion what's
 the probability that they would have delivered any bitcoin to
- 17 you by now?
- 18 A. A hundred percent.
- 19 Q. And how do you know that?
- 20 A. If you contract with one of these outsourced mining
- 21 | providers or if you contract with miners directly or if-- you
- 22 | bring up contracting. You could say that Alydian could be a
- 23 subcontractor to Coinlab. You could use any subcontractor and
- 24 give them any money, they could provide bitcoins that day.
- 25 Within hours, I mean.

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Gallancy - direct

party to mine bitcoins for it?

Since we've heard testimony that Coinlab itself doesn't 1 mine, if Coinlab contracted with Alydian to mine your bitcoins 2 3 consistent with whatever is necessary in the bankruptcy court proceeding, wouldn't that be Coinlab contracting with a third 4

That's exactly it. So to be clear on that, any A. Yes. fulfillment-- the idea of contracting with a third party is not sort of a new idea. The idea that if Coinlab were to use Alydian as its miner, it would indeed be using it. It would be an affiliated party, but a third party.

- I want to discuss the bubble that was mentioned earlier.
- Actually, I didn't finish. I should have answered your question more clearly. That's one way they could do it, or Coinlab could also do it directly. They don't have to contract with a third party. They have a choice. I didn't demand that they do one or the other.
- Q. All right. I want to talk about the bubble that was mentioned earlier for a second and the increase in hash rate.

Could you explain how it affects returns versus the change in price of a bitcoin?

Yes. So hash rate, of course, has increased. It's increased basically consistently for the past several months. That's for sure true. So that means that any particular bitcoin miner will receive fewer bitcoins for the same amount of computing power that they put in, just as Mr. Olsen

1 testified.

But the flip side of that is if you wished to sell those bitcoins, collect the U.S. dollars for selling them, you would now have seven times the amount of U.S. dollars that you had before and you could redeploy that into more mining equipment or do whatever you wish with it. Or most businesses look at themselves on a profitability basis on U.S. dollars or some other sort of conventional currency, and in that case your enterprise could be tremendously profitable.

- Q. We spoke a little yesterday, Mr. Vessenes testified about the risk of a cyber attack on the bitcoin network. If the bitcoin network were attacked, would that be an issue in terms of mining?
- A. Yes, that would be basically the end of bitcoin. Depending on the type of attack, could result in either the end of bitcoin altogether or it could result in— it would be very bad. The scenarios painted, contemplated, would be extraordinarily bad for bitcoin and, in many cases, completely unrecoverable.
- Q. How would such a cyber attack occur?
 - A. It's not that hard. All that's required is— and we touched upon this yesterday in terms of what the purpose of mining one of the purposes of mining in terms of securing the network. So an attacker that would have 51 percent or more than 50 percent of mining capacity could launch just this sort

- of attack by putting all their capacity on-line at once and that would enable them to do a couple of things: First of all, it would enable them to basically steal bitcoins essentially; or, if they really wanted to, if they were a malicious attacker and wanted to destroy the system, they could basically do an attack where they'd put all the computing power on line all at once and then take it off-line and then basically do a bunch of stuff to render bitcoin transactions unable to clear. So basically destroying the ability of bitcoin transactions to get confirmations.

 Q. All right. How much would it cost to launch a cyber attack?
- A. So not that much money in the grand scheme of things.

 14 Probably on the order of magnitude of \$20 million.
- 15 Q. Okay.
- 16 A. Something like that.
 - Q. So if a country like China, for example, wasn't really happy with bitcoins being used in their country, they themselves, as an example, could launch a cyber attack and bring down the entire bitcoin network?
 - A. Yes. And China's a very interesting example because China has significant capital controls, and one of the things that one can do with bitcoin is get around those capital controls. They probably aren't too thrilled about that and actually their cost would probably be even lower because they could basically

- 1 | just order some government-sponsored entities to just do it.
- 2 Q. Yesterday Mr. Vessenes equated a cyber attack on the
- 3 bitcoin network to be akin to a cyber attack on bringing down a
- 4 | Visa or MasterCard, or words to that effect.
 - Is that true?
- 6 A. It's not the same thing. I mean, people try to obviously
- 7 | hack into Visa or MasterCard all the time and it's a
- 8 recoverable situation, because Visa and MasterCard are
- 9 companies and they eventually solve the problem and fix it.
- 10 And they're dealing in U.S. dollars which are backed ultimately
- 11 by the U.S. government. If bitcoin were cyber attacked,
- 12 | there's no way necessarily to recover. That's the end. It's
- 13 good-bye.

- 14 | Q. And is this a known issue in the bitcoin network?
- 15 | A. Yes. It was actually discussed in the original White Paper
- 16 | that described the bitcoin protocol. So this 51 percent
- 17 attack, so to speak, is actually contemplated in that paper.
- 18 So it's a known issue.
- 19 Q. And have you had conversations about this potential issue
- 20 | with the defendants?
- 21 | A. I have.
- 22 | Q. In particular, Mr. Vessenes?
- 23 | A. I have.
- 24 | Q. And Mr. Vessenes has made public statements regarding that
- 25 | issue as well?

- A. Yes, at the bitcoin conference in May, the conference sponsored by the Bitcoin Foundation through which Mr. Vessenes is the former chairman, I believe. He was on a security panel and he discussed precisely this issue of the potential for a 51 percent attack to happen. I think he described it as— he described it as totally doable.
- Q. Are there others that agree with this potential risk?
- A. Many others. On that panel, the one that sticks out is a guy named Dan Kaminsky, who is kind of this famous --
 - MR. TOWNSEND: Objection, your Honor. Calls for hearsay.
- 12 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 13 | Q. You can answer.
 - A. This guy Dan Kaminsky, who's a famous security researcher, and kind of very well known in the security community. And his quote on that same panel is also on the same YouTube clip is, quote -- I'm paraphrasing because I don't remember his exact words -- but I don't expect the proof of work function to last through the end of the year. So he was basically saying that he would expect something massive to happen by the end of 2013 unless-- I don't know what unless. But he was extremely concerned and quite animated on the panel in discussing this.
 - Q. Okay. If an attack occurred, what would happen to bitcoin?

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Gallancy - direct

- A. There are a lot of scenarios, but one of the scenarios
 that's pretty easy to envision is that bitcoin would
 essentially be rendered completely useless. So bitcoin would
 kind of just go away or be rendered obsolete or-- "obsolete" is
 not really the right word. Be rendered inoperable. That would
 be the end, kind of curtains, for bitcoin. And also curtains,
 - Q. Why did you on behalf originally of yourself and also Dalsa Barbour/Bitvestment, why did you enter into a contract with Coinlab to mine bitcoins?
 - A. Because Mr. Vessenes represented to me on multiple occasions that he would be 90 -- nine-zero -- percent of network capacity. He did this -- that was, in a sense, the sales pitch.
 - Q. Did he say it once?

therefore, for bitcoin mining.

- A. He said it multiple times. We had conversations about it in which he said basically he talked about whether or not he wanted to disclose it to the world or whether or not he wanted to keep it a secret. He gave the analogy of, like, South Africa developing nuclear weapons and then sort of just disclosing it to the world and then that sort of makes it safer to do. Yes, he said it multiple times.
- | 0. Okav.
- A. And I believed him because it was not at the time at all it was not an undoable thing. It was entirely doable at the

1 | time.

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Q. Okay. You'll recall from yesterday's testimony that we discussed a couple of addresses where Coinlab's or Alydian's

Do you recall listening to that?

A. Yes, sir.

bitcoins were held.

- Q. And do you recall defense counsel making a representation to your prior counsel that there were two addresses that
- 9 Coinlab -- although it changed yesterday to Alydian -- held
- 10 | bitcoins? Correct?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
 - MR. TOWNSEND: Objection, your Honor. This is the same testimony that the Court declined to enter into evidence yesterday.
- 15 THE COURT: Overruled.
- Q. For the sake of ease, one address that was represented to you started with 18 and --
 - THE COURT: Well, no, these were in the settlement discussions. Correct?
- 20 MR. TOWNSEND: Yes, your Honor.
- 21 THE WITNESS: No, sir.
- MR. REYHANI: No.
- THE COURT: Well, wait a minute, folks. What was the context in which you had these conversations?
- 25 THE WITNESS: Your Honor, my contract entitled me to

	DBLBBITH Gallancy - direct
1	full audit rights of the defendant, so I requested information
2	regarding their bitcoin output in compliance with those audit
3	rights. I was provided with those two addresses in compliance
4	with that audit rights request.
5	THE COURT: When?
6	THE WITNESS: I don't remember the exact date, but
7	THE COURT: Well, roughly.
8	THE WITNESS: I believe it was in October, sir.
9	THE COURT: Thank you.
10	MR. TOWNSEND: Your Honor, the piece of evidence that
11	we were referring to yesterday was specifically declined to be
12	entered with the Court because it was included in settlement
13	discussions. Your Honor rejected that and now we're going over
14	it again and it's the same communication.
15	MR. REYHANI: Mr. Vessenes testified about the two
16	addresses.
17	THE COURT: Overruled.
18	BY MR. REYHANI:
19	Q. So you'll recall that there was a representation that
20	Mr. Vessenes testified about the two addresses yesterday, that
21	were purportedly Alydian's addresses, that started with 18AQ
22	and the other one that started with 1G3C.
23	Do you recall that testimony?

A. Yes, sir. Those addresses were explained to me to be Coinlab. Not Alydian, but Coinlab addresses.

- Q. Okay. And if you'll recall, in your affidavit you set
 forth some information that was retrieved from the internet
 that showed bitcoins being transferred out from 18AQ and 1G3C
- 4 | into another account that was 12zZ.
- $5 \parallel A. \text{ Yes, sir.}$
- 6 Q. And all of this information is publicly available?
- 7 A. Yes. The nature of the bitcoin network enables you to
- 8 | trace transactions from one account to the other just by
- 9 looking at a website. It's extremely easy to do and readily
- 10 publicly accessible.
- 11 Q. And you'll recall from those exhibits to your affidavit
- 12 | that certain of those transfers occurred on October 29th?
- 13 | A. Yes, sir.
- 14 | Q. And do you recall that certain of those transfers occurred
- 15 | at around 1630, in terms of time of day?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- 17 Q. And is 1630 New York or is it Greenwich Mean Time? Are you
- 18 | aware?
- 19 A. I believe that to be Greenwich Mean Time.
- Q. So that's about one o'clock in the afternoon, 1:30 in the
- 21 | afternoon New York time?
- 22 A. I believe so, yes.
- 23 MR. REYHANI: May I approach?
- 24 THE COURT: Yes.
- 25 | Q. Could you explain to the Court the document that I've

- 1 presented to you?
- 2 A. Yes, sir. It shows the transaction—shows the transaction
- 3 going into that— that 12zZ address that you referred to for
- 4 | 10,000 bitcoins.
- 5 | Q. Okay.
- 6 A. And it has --
- 7 Q. Let's discuss the website first. What is this document in
- 8 general?
- 9 A. It's a screenshot of a website called Blockchain.info,
- 10 | which enables anyone to look at any bitcoin address around the
- 11 | world, you know, whatever you want to do, and to see the
- 12 | transactions that have occurred to and from that address.
- 13 | Q. Okay. And in the middle I've highlighted to speed things
- 14 along. That 12zZ address is the same 12zZ address that
- 15 | received the --
- MR. TOWNSEND: Objection, your Honor. This hasn't
- 17 | been entered into evidence.
- 18 THE COURT: True.
- 19 MR. REYHANI: I was planning on admitting it after he
- 20 | testified about it. We would submit it now if your Honor would
- 21 | indulge us.
- 22 MR. SANTORI: At which point we would voir dire the
- 23 || witness and likely object because this is hearsay, your Honor.
- 24 THE COURT: Be my guest.
- MR. SANTORI: Thank you.

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- 1 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
- 2 BY MR. SANTORI:
- 3 Q. Mr. Gallancy.
- 4 | A. Yes?
- 5 | Q. Did you create this document?
- 6 A. No, I did not.
- 7 \parallel Q. How did you get it?
- 8 A. My attorney printed it out and handed it to me.
- 9 Q. Oh, I see. So is this the product of your attorney's
- 10 | research?
- 11 A. No. I told him the web address to go to based upon tracing
- 12 | transactions to the Blockchain, which is a very readily doable
- 13 | thing, as you know.
- 14 | Q. Is this your website?
- 15 A. This is not my website. It's Roger-- I shouldn't say whose
- 16 website it is because I actually don't know whose website it
- 17 | is.
- 18 Q. Are you in the business of running websites?
- 19 A. I actually have run websites, yes.
- 20 | Q. Are you in the business of running this website?
- 21 | A. No, I'm not in the business of running this website, but
- 22 | this website contains information that's publicly and readily
- 23 | available through the Blockchain, as you know. It's all very
- 24 | readily known because the Blockchain is a public ledger. In
- 25 | other words, you wouldn't have to use this website to obtain

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Gallancy - direct

- this information. The information is all available on Block Explorer. It's all well known and publicly available.
 - MR. SANTORI: I'd have to object to this as hearsay and not falling into any exception.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. REYHANI: Your Honor, we'd like to offer this into evidence as Plaintiff's Exhibit 1.

THE COURT: It's admitted.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 1 received)

BY MR. REYHANI:

Q. So we were discussing the 12zZ address.

Is the 12zZ address that's highlighted for you in the middle of the page the same 12zZ address that accepted about a thousand bitcoins from the two Coinlab addresses that was discussed yesterday afternoon?

- A. Yes. I don't remember the exact number of bitcoins that were transferred, but, yes, that is the address.
- 18 Q. How many bitcoins are being transferred into that 12ZZ
 19 address?
- 20 A. In this transaction that I'm shown, it's 10,000, or 10,000.00000001.
- 22 | Q. Okay. We can go with 10,000.

23 And what is the time and date of such transfer?

A. It's October 29th at 1637, which I believe to be Greenwich

25 | Mean Time.

- Q. So that 1637 -- which is about 1:30 in the afternoon
- 2 here -- is just a few minutes after the two transactions that
- 3 we were discussing yesterday. Correct?
- $4 \parallel A. \text{ Yes, sir.}$
- 5 | Q. Okay. I'd like to show you another document, if I may. Is
- 6 this similar information from the same website?
- $7 \parallel A. \text{ Yes, sir.}$
- 8 | Q. Okay. And here the address is the same 12zZ address that
- 9 we were discussing a moment ago?
- 10 | A. Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. And how many total bitcoins are sitting in that address, if
- 12 | you can tell?
- 13 | A. 15,101.29024042.
- 14 Q. Okay.
- MR. SANTORI: Your Honor, we have to enter the same
- 16 | objection as before. He's just reading from a document that
- 17 | hasn't been entered into evidence. I presume if Mr. Reyhani
- 18 wants to enter it into evidence, we would object on the same
- 19 grounds.
- 20 MR. REYHANI: We offer it into evidence, your Honor,
- 21 | as Plaintiff's Exhibit 2.
- 22 MR. SANTORI: And we object on the same grounds as
- 23 before, that this is hearsay.
- 24 | THE COURT: Overruled. It will be admitted.
- 25 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 2 received)

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1	BY MR. REYHANI:
2	Q. So there's 15,100 and change of bitcoins that are sitting
3	in the 12zZ account?
4	A. Yes, sir.
5	MR. REYHANI: Nothing further at this time.
6	THE COURT: Let me just ask you, is it your view
7	that what is the you mentioned 62,925. Is it your view
8	that that is what has been mined by Alydian?
9	THE WITNESS: No. No, your Honor.
10	THE COURT: What is that number?
11	THE WITNESS: That's the number of bitcoins that have
12	been mined globally.
13	THE COURT: Oh, okay. All right.
14	THE WITNESS: So
15	THE COURT: So it is your position that somebody
16	and you believe it to be, based on the testimony here, you
17	believe it to be Alydian has 15,000 bitcoins.
18	THE WITNESS: I believe it to be Coinlab, not Alydian.
19	But, yes, I do believe that they are in possession.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
21	Anything?
22	MR. TOWNSEND: One moment, your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Sure.
24	THE WITNESS: Your Honor. Your Honor. I apologize
25	for the writing on the bottom of this. I didn't put that data.

- 1 | That's put in the Blockchain by --
- 2 | MR. REYHANI: If I may actually have one more
- 3 | question. I apologize.
- 4 THE COURT: Okay.
- 5 MR. REYHANI: My fault.
- 6 BY MR. REYHANI:
- 7 Q. So on Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, if I could turn your attention
- 8 back to that, that's the one that shows the 10,000 bitcoins
- 9 going into the 12zZ account?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. Underneath that, there's a public note. It says, "Hi. My
- 12 | name is Preet Bharara and I'm a homeless Indian junkie. I'm
- 13 | accepting donations to buy crack for me and my ugly wife.
- 14 Please help me. Thank you."
- 15 What is that?
- 16 A. So this is what I was trying to-- I didn't want to offend
- 17 | the Court by showing him this, but this is information that is
- 18 embedded in the Blockchain likely by the defendant, as they are
- 19 the ones who sent these coins to this address. It's
- 20 | basically-- you have this way of putting information into a
- 21 | transaction beyond the transaction itself. And the information
- 22 | that was put into this transaction is this public note, so to
- 23 speak.
- 24 | Q. Okay. So irrespective of who actually inputted, somebody
- 25 | had to affirmatively take the time to input this into the

- 1 | Blockchain?
- 2 | A. Yes.
- 3 | Q. And do most people know how-- do most miners know how to do
- 4 | it or is there a different level of sophistication with regards
- 5 | to it?
- 6 A. Well, basic miners who are kind of just mining for fun
- 7 | probably aren't embedding things into the Blockchain. You have
- 8 | to have a certain level of technical sophistication to embed a
- 9 message into a transaction. The regular bitcoin QT client that
- 10 | is like the original client doesn't let you really do that
- 11 | through the graphic user interface. You'd have to have a
- 12 certain level of technical savvy to make it happen.
- 13 | Q. And none of the other transactions that we saw on either
- 14 one of the exhibits, Plaintiff's Exhibit 1 or 2, have that
- 15 | note. Correct?
- 16 A. No, sir.
- 17 | Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 18 MR. REYHANI: I have nothing further.
- 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 20 BY MR. TOWNSEND:
- 21 | Q. Mr. Gallancy, you testified earlier that you had a friend
- 22 | or associate that currently provided a hosted service where you
- 23 could contract with them and they would mine bitcoins for you.
- 24 | Right?
- 25 A. No, that is not actually what I said. What I said is I

DBLBBITH

Gallancy - cross

- 1 have a friend who is using such a service.
- 2 | Q. Who's your friend?
- 3 A. His name is Ivan.
- 4 Q. Ivan? Can you spell hit last name?
- 5 A. Ivan Brightly. I believe it's B-r-i-g-h-t-l-y, I think.
- 6 Q. Who is he contracting with?
- 7 A. I believe KnCMiner.
- 8 Q. KnCMiner?
- 9 A. I believe so, yes. I'd have to ask him, but yes.
- 10 | Q. When did he start doing that?
- 11 A. Fairly recently.
- 12 | Q. Can you be more specific?
- 13 A. I didn't ask him the exact date, but it was fairly recent
- 14 because we were discussing it fairly recently and he wasn't
- 15 doing that before.
- 16 Q. Okay. So it was within the last week?
- 17 A. I don't think it was within the last week. It was probably
- 18 | within the last-- I honestly don't know the specific date. My
- 19 | suspicion is it's within the last two or three weeks, but I
- 20 don't know the specific dates, sir.
- 21 Q. Sure. And how much has he paid KnCMiner?
- 22 | A. We didn't discuss the specific payment arrangements of his
- 23 | transaction.
- 24 | Q. So you don't know how much he's paid?
- 25 A. I don't know how much he's paid, but one can look it up on

the internet because that sort of information is available. I had a conversation with, long ago, the head of KnCMiner and you

could get him on the phone and negotiate deals with him.

- 4 Q. And who is the head of KnCMiner?
- 5 A. One of the guys is a guy named Sam Cole.
- 6 Q. Can you spell that?
- 7 A. I think it's just S-a-m C-o-l-e.
- 8 Q. Okay. And do you know how many bitcoins Mr. Brightly has
- 9 mined?

- 10 A. I don't know off the top of my head, sir, no.
- 11 Q. So you don't know whether he spent more than he received.
- 12 | Right?
- 13 A. I don't know whether he spent more than he's received, but
- 14 | I know that he engages in mining.
- 15 | Q. Okay. And would you approve Coinlab spending money on KnC
- 16 | in advance to go mine bitcoins?
- 17 A. Would I approve it?
- 18 Q. Yes, today.
- 19 | A. Sure.
- 20 Q. And would you approve the capital and operational
- 21 expenditures to be paid for out of the bitcoins money?
- 22 | A. Well, with the arrangement that you were just describing,
- 23 the host mining, there are no capital and operational
- 24 expenditures in that context. It's a mining contract where you
- 25 | just pay like a -- I think it's a monthly fee or whatever it

DBLBBITH

Gallancy - cross

- 1 || is. So --
- 2 Q. So it's free?
- 3 A. No, no. I just said you pay a monthly fee.
- 4 | Q. Okay. And what if the costs, whatever they may be, are--
- 5 do you know-- you've testified that you don't know whether the
- 6 costs exceed or are less than the revenue associated with
- 7 | that, but would you approve Coinlab spending money on KnC
- 8 | without knowing whether it would be a net and a positive cash
- 9 | flow?
- 10 A. I would in this instance for two reasons: Number one, the
- 11 | whole idea behind Coinlab, if I understand, is that it's a
- 12 | bitcoin incubator and, therefore, they continue to believe that
- 13 | the price of bitcoin will go up and, therefore, even if the
- 14 | bitcoins they receive today are only worth "X" dollars and if
- 15 | that "X" dollars is below their cost for the mining, if you
- 16 were to hold on to those bitcoins, they would be worth a lot
- 17 | more later on.
- 18 | Q. So your belief is that Coinlab is long on bitcoins?
- 19 A. That's not what I said, no, sir.
- 20 | Q. Is that your belief?
- 21 A. When you say "long on bitcoins," can you please explain?
- 22 | Q. What does that mean to you, long on bitcoins, to be long on
- 23 | an investment?
- 24 A. To be long an investment.
- 25 Q. Say that again.

- 1 A. Okay, I understand. I think that's two separate
- 2 | questions. I believe that Coinlab does, indeed, possess
- 3 | bitcoins, yes, sir.
- 4 Q. Yes.
- 5 A. And I also do believe that Coinlab's business plan -- and
- 6 actually Mr. Vessenes had stated to me bitcoins' (sic) original
- 7 | strategy, so to speak, is to have bitcoins and then work within
- 8 | the ecosystem to encourage the value of those bitcoins to
- 9 | increase.
- 10 | Q. And, in fact, you believe that Coinlab has 15,000 bitcoins.
- 11 | Correct?
- 12 A. I believe so --
- 13 | O. At least.
- 14 A. I believe so, yes.
- 15 \parallel Q. And you believe them to have that today. Is that right?
- 16 A. I believe so, yes.
- 17 | Q. And you have no knowledge whether those bitcoins were the
- 18 result of mining or from a direct transaction or other
- 19 | transfer. Is that right?
- 20 A. Well, I do have some knowledge of that because the input
- 21 | transactions to that 15,000 included those two bitcoin
- 22 | addresses that we were referring to earlier. And those are the
- 23 | addresses at which you, sir, represented to me Coinlab is
- 24 mining.
- 25 | Q. Right. But we refer to Coinlab generally as including all

- 1 of the affiliated entities, don't we?
- 2 A. No, sir. In your letter to me, you didn't refer to Alydian
- 3 | even once. You specifically referred to Coinlab. It was
- 4 specific.

- 5 | Q. Right. But the testimony in court by the actual miners has
- 6 | been that Coinlab hasn't engaged in any mining since, I think
- 7 | it was 2012. Is that right?
 - A. Sir, I can't speak to other people's testimony, but --
- 9 Q. Well, you were here. Right?
- 10 | A. I'm sorry?
- 11 Q. You were here. You observed that testimony. Right?
- 12 | A. I was here, yes, sir.
- 13 | Q. Okay. And you testified that someone could hack the
- 14 | bitcoin mining network if they obtained 51 percent of all
- 15 | bitcoin mining capacity. Is that right?
- 16 A. Yes. Actually recent computer science papers show that
- 17 | it's likely doable with less than 51 percent.
- 18 | Q. Right. But your testimony was 51 percent. Right?
- 19 | A. Yes, sir.
- 20 | Q. And how much does it cost to buy terahash capacity today?
- 21 | A. It depends on how you purchase it and it depends on the
- 22 | mechanism. I've seen costs sort of very overtly in the \$5,000
- 23 | range. Those are sort of I guess what you guys would call
- 24 | retail costs, but it's possible to purchase it likely for less
- 25 | than that depending on the arrangements that you make with the

- 1 provider.
- 2 Q. Well, would you disagree with the assessment that it costs
- 3 | between \$30,000 and \$120,000 to buy a terahash today?
- 4 A. I'm sorry? That it would cost between \$30,000 and \$100,000
- 5 to buy a terahash?
- 6 0. Correct.
- 7 A. Yes, I would disagree with that assessment.
- 8 Q. And if the network is-- assume for the sake of argument
- 9 that it cost \$30,000 to buy a terahash.
- 10 | A. Wait.
- 11 Q. Just for the sake of argument.
- 12 | A. Yes, sir.
- 13 Q. I understand your testimony is otherwise.
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15 | Q. And if you needed to buy 51 percent of the bitcoin mining
- 16 | network to hack the network, wouldn't it cost-- again I'm going
- 17 | to make you do math, just like I did Mr. Olsen-- and we're at
- 18 | 5,000 terahashes, so therefore you'd have to buy 2,501
- 19 terahashes times 30,000. Is that right?
- 20 | A. If you were to use your 30-- actually I think your math is
- 21 | in-- well, okay. If we use your 30,000 number, then that's the
- 22 | number you're going to use. I think it's an order of magnitude
- 23 | less than that. It's one-tenth that. But you're actually--
- 24 | you're also actually underestimating the amount of capacity
- 25 | you'd have to get. Because if the network's running at 5,000

going.

assumptions?

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Gallancy - cross

- and you were to buy 2,500, that would only put you at a third. 1 So you'd have to gross it up. So there are a couple of 2 3 things wrong with that math, but I guess I get where you're
 - Q. So many, many millions of dollars, right, under my
- 7 A. My estimate is there would be about 15 -- one-five -million dollars. Fifteen, 20. Fifteen, 20, something along 8 9 those lines depending on how you do it.
 - Q. And you haven't provided any data or detailed financial records which demonstrate that the cost of bitcoin mining would exceed the revenues from bitcoin mining or--
 - I have not provided any evidence that the cost of bitcoin Α. mining would exceed the revenue from bitcoin mining.
 - Q. And you haven't provided any financial records demonstrating that the revenue from bitcoin mining ventures would exceed the cost of bitcoin mining. Is that right?
- A. I have not provided such records. If asked to do so, I would be happy to build a model. 19
 - Q. Right. Well, you know it's your burden of proof here today. Right?
- 22 Is it my burden of proof?
- 23 MR. REYHANI: Objection; calls for a legal 24 conclusion.
- 25 THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q. And is it your position that you can direct Coinlab to engage in a bitcoin mining enterprise where costs exceed the revenue?
 - A. It is my position that Coinlab is obligated to mine for me 7,984-odd bitcoins.
- Q. Right, less approved operational and capital expenditures.
- 7 | Correct?

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- A. If approved by both parties, indeed so. If approved by both parties.
- 10 | Q. Right.
 - And so does that lead you to conclude that you can compel under the contract for Coinlab to engage in a money-losing enterprise?
- 14 A. I'm not asking Coinlab to do anything except for mine the 7,984 bitcoins.
- 16 | Q. Right.
 - Can you answer that question, though, the question I asked?
- 19 A. Ask it again, please.
- Q. Do you believe under the contract that you can compel
 Coinlab to engage in a business enterprise in which the costs
 exceed the revenue?
- A. If the costs exceed the revenue for Coinlab to mine the 7,984 bitcoins, that's unfortunate, but I believe that ultimately they can achieve the goal of mining those

1 | bitcoins.

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- Q. Okay. You still haven't answered the question. Do you
- 3 | believe-- and I'll ask it a third time.
 - Do you believe that you can compel Coinlab to engage in a business enterprise in which the costs exceed the revenues?
- 7 MR. REYHANI: Objection; asked and answered.
- 8 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 9 A. If the costs exceed the revenues for a time, then, yes. If
- 10 that's required in order to fulfill the contract, then, yes.
- 11 For a time that may be the case, just as for any start-up at
- 12 the time, in the beginning, the costs may exceed the revenues.
- 13 That happens with most start-ups.
- 14 Q. And what also happens with many start-ups, as Mr. Reyhani
- 15 | elicited earlier, a lot of them fail. Right?
- 16 A. Many fail, yes.
- 17 Q. All right.
- 18 A. Many succeed as well.
- 19 | Q. Right.
- 20 More fail than succeed, though, right, just like the 21 restaurant business?
- 22 A. More fail than succeed, yes.
- 23 | Q. And you knew when you were investing in-- strike that.
- You knew when you became a customer that you were
- 25 engaged in a speculative start-up. Is that right?

- A. No, sir. Actually, when I became a customer, I was not engaging in a speculative start-up. I was a customer of what I understood would be a well-capitalized business where the defendant represented to me that he would be 90 percent of network capacity and that he was backed by guys like Tim
 - Q. But you knew there was a risk that the start-up would fail.

 Right?
 - A. There's a risk that any business would fail, sir.
- 10 | Q. Right.

Draper.

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- I'd like to ask you about this kind of inflammatory
 language in the bitcoin address.
- 13 I'd like to sort of avoid recalling another witness,
 14 but do you really believe that this was the language of one of
 15 the people in this courtroom?
- 16 A. I believe so.
 - Q. And upon what basis do you believe that?
- 18 A. The timing of the transaction and the transaction 19 destination.
- 20 | Q. Okay. But I'm talking about this Indian situation.
- 21 A. Yes, that's what I'm talking about.
- Q. Okay. And you don't believe that this can be just added through a button on the Blockchain website?
- A. I don't believe it can be added through a button on the Blockchain website, no, sir.

- Q. All right. You testified yesterday that you believe that you could sell 8,000 bitcoins in the bitcoin network today. Is that right?
- 4 A. That I could sell 8,000 bitcoins in the bitcoin network?
- 5 | Q. Or on a bitcoin exchange today. Right?
- A. You could sell 8,000 bitcoins on a bitcoin exchange today, yes, sir.
 - Q. Or you could transfer that to an individual third party for currency today probably. Right?
- 10 A. If you so wished, yes, sir.
- 11 Q. Right.

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- 12 A. Well, over-the-counter transactions of that size become 13 sort of cumbersome to do, but, hypothetically, yes.
- 14 | Q. Right.
 - So if you were to ultimately prevail in this case and establish that today you are entitled to 7,900 bitcoins, we would be able to determine what the dollar value of those bitcoins were today, couldn't we?
 - A. Changes minute by minute, but you could determine it at any particular one second, yes, although there are some complexities behind that because there are special things that you could do with bitcoin that you can't do with regular money.
- 24 | Q. Right.
- But you could turn them into money. Right?

- A. You can turn them into money, just as you could turn a car into money by selling it, yes, sir.
 - Q. Right.

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MR. TOWNSEND: One second, your Honor.

(Pause)

MR. TOWNSEND: Just one further question.

- Q. This USB, did you purchase this?
- A. I did, sir.
- Q. And how much did you pay for it?
- 10 | A. I believe it was \$35, maybe \$40.
- 11 | Q. And when did you buy it?
- 12 A. A couple days ago.
- 13 Q. A couple days ago.
- 14 And how many terahashes would this give you on it?
- 15 | A. It would give you less than a terahash.
- 16 | Q. Could you be more specific?
- 17 A. I forget the exact technical specifications of it, but it
- 18 is less than a terahash, yes.
- 19 Q. And Mr. Olsen testified earlier regarding how many
- 20 | terahashes. Did it sound like accurate testimony, .0002, I
- 21 | believe it was?
- 22 | A. I believe actually Mr. Olsen gave an estimate as to how
- 23 many bitcoins it would produce, not the number of terahashes
- 24 | that the device provides.
- 25 Q. Okay.

1 MR. OLSEN: I know those numbers. I don't know 2 that --3 MR. TOWNSEND: I'm going to be calling you. 4 Okay. No further questions. 5 MR. REYHANI: We have nothing further for this 6 witness. Thank you, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. You're excused. 8 (Witness excused) 9 MR. SANTORI: The defendants would like to briefly 10 recall Mr. Vessenes. 11 MR. REYHANI: Are you discussing anything more than 12 those numbers? 13 MR. OLSEN: I will talk about the spam that you claim 14 that I wrote and the terahash rate that you asked Dan about. 15 THE COURT: You're still under oath. THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor. 16 17 PETER JOSEPH VESSENES, 18 recalled as a witness by the Defendants, 19 having been previously duly sworn, testified as follows: 20 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. SANTORI: 22 Q. Let's continue where Mr. Townsend left off with this USB stick. We were trying to do a little bit of math. 23 24 Could I see it? Α.

25

Sure.

Q.

Vessenes - redirect

1 MR. SANTORI: May I approach, your Honor? THE COURT: Yes. 2 3 MR. REYHANI: To speed things along, your Honor, we're 4 willing to stipulate that this is, as we set forth, a very 5 small-- it was just an example. We're willing to stipulate 6 that you would probably need many, many, many of these to 7 operate mining rigs on a large scale. We're not disputing that. We don't need to go into the 000 whatever. I don't 8 9 think it's relevant to the proceeding, and we're willing to 10 stipulate that you need a lot more horsepower than what's in 11 their chip. MR. SANTORI: We're going to go into a little more 12 13 than that, but the stipulation is certainly accepted. 14 May I approach? 15 THE COURT: Yes. 16 THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you. 17 BY MR. SANTORI: 18 Have you had an opportunity to inspect the USB stick? 19 Yes. It's an ASICMiner USB Sapphire, is what they call Α. 20 it. 21 Can you tell us a little bit about the specifications of 22 that chip? 23 A. Yeah. So as Hans and Dan both said, this is an older 24 technology. But I think for our purposes -- Roger asked for 25 terahashes. That's trillions of hashes a second. This does

Vessenes - redirect

- 1 | 333 megahashes a second. That's millions. So it would take
- 2 | 3,000 of these to make one terahash. So this is 1/3000th of a
- 3 | terahash.
- 4 | Q. So it would take 3,000 of those to make one terahash?
- 5 A. Yeah.
- 6 | Q. Okay.
- 7 A. Go ahead. I'm sorry.
- 8 Q. And you said those cost --
- 9 A. I think he said \$40.
- 10 | Q. I believe the testimony was between \$35 and \$40. Shall we
- 11 | call it \$35 to --
- 12 A. Math's easier at \$40, but sure.
- 13 Q. Is it? Okay. So use the high number at 40.
- 14 A. At \$40 times three thousand of these, Dan paid \$120,000 per
- 15 | terahash this week. I think that math is pretty easy to do.
- 16 Q. Could you say that again?
- 17 A. \$120,000 per terahash is what Dan paid for this just a
- 18 couple days ago.
- 19 | Q. And if you had a terahash, how much of the network would
- 20 | vou have?
- 21 A. You'd have 1/5000th of it today although you'd have less
- 22 | tomorrow obviously.
- 23 \parallel Q. How would I go about using that to mine bitcoins then?
- 24 A. Well, you'd put this into a pool, although, just to say,
- 25 you'd never make even your energy costs back from doing that,

Vessenes - redirect

- 1 | but --
- 2 | Q. You said you wouldn't make your energy costs back from
- 3 doing that?
- 4 A. I don't believe so. I think this takes more electricity to
- 5 | run than it pays for in bitcoins.
- 6 Q. Okay. So let's assume electricity--
- 7 A. It's free, let's say.
- 8 Q. -- is free. How would I go about generating a profit with
- 9 | that?
- 10 A. I don't think you could.
- 11 | Q. Even if electricity was free?
- 12 A. Well, you would-- Hans said that this-- I mean, he's, I
- 13 | think, right. It makes .0002 bitcoins a day.
- 14 | Q. Okay.
- 15 | A. And at -- yesterday was \$500, today may be more. But at
- 16 | 500 the math's easy. That's a tenth of a cent today.
- 17 | Q. Okay.
- 18 A. So if the network didn't grow, you would need to run this
- 19 | for four thousand days.
- 20 \parallel Q. Do we have any reason to believe that the network will not
- 21 | grow?
- 22 | A. I don't think anyone thinks it won't grow at this point.
- 23 | Q. So to get to eight hundred terahashes that Mr. Gallancy had
- 24 asked us to do, how much would that cost?
- 25 A. Well, I would not, obviously, recommend that you do that

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Vessenes - redirect

for a variety of reasons. But you would need 2.4 million of 1 these, right, because there's three thousand per terahash. 2 3 Although this company is defunct. They went out of business. 4 This is old stock. I don't think you could buy more than a few 5 thousand of these. If you could get them, you would need millions of them. 6 7 So is that a practicable way to mine bitcoins? I don't believe so. 8 Α. 9 Ο. Thank you. 10 I'd like to talk about the public note. I admit, I 11 don't understand what this is, so can you explain this to us, 12 the public note? 13 MR. SANTORI: May I approach? 14 I've read it, thanks. Α. 15 Q. Okay. That's actually a common sort of on-line internet scam 16 17 right now. Blockchain.info is a website that many people use to look at bitcoin transactions. It's a business run out of 18 England. And they allow to you append anything you want to any 19 20 transaction. I think you log in and you can go do it. 21 So that particular piece of spam is one that shows up 22 thousands and thousands of times on that website. And I think 23 anyone who used the website frequently would have seen it. For

instance, most recently the FBI announced that it owns a bunch of bitcoins and gave their address. If you were to look at

Vessenes - redirect

that FBI address, that same text appears hundreds of times. 1 2 Okay. Q. 3 So I did not write that text in case you were curious. Α. 4 Okay. Thank you. Q. MR. SANTORI: Nothing further. 5 6 MR. REYHANI: We have no questions, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. You're excused. (Witness excused) 8 9 THE COURT: Anything further, ladies and gentlemen? 10 MR. SANTORI: Nothing further, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Now, what do you all want to do from here? 12 Do you want to submit anything further? 13 MR. REYHANI: Your Honor, we'd like to make a closing statement and if your Honor would like any additional 14 submissions, we'll be happy to --15 THE COURT: I obviously have to make findings and 16 17 conclusions and any help anybody wanted to give me would be 18 appreciated. 19 MR. REYHANI: Okay. If I may. 20 THE COURT: Sure, I'll hear you. But what kind of a 21 schedule do you want for that? 22 MR. TOWNSEND: Sorry, your Honor? For a briefing 23 schedule? 24 THE COURT: Pardon me? 25 MR. TOWNSEND: You mean for a briefing schedule?

Vessenes - redirect

1	THE COURT: Yes.
2	MR. TOWNSEND: I think
3	THE COURT: I would think the plaintiff would go
4	first, then the defense, and then a reply.
5	MR. REYHANI: That sounds reasonable, your Honor. We
6	would appreciate the opportunity for or if your Honor would
7	prefer not to have a closing statement, then we could just
8	brief it all.
9	THE COURT: It's entirely up to you. I don't think
10	it's necessary, frankly.
11	MR. SANTORI: I think if counsel can agree
12	THE COURT: Why don't you take a few moments and
13	confer amongst yourselves.
14	(Recess)
15	THE COURT: What do you all want to do now?
16	MR. REYHANI: So we would offer that again, your
17	Honor, we would offer the Court that we could take us into
18	binding mediation if that would please the Court.
19	MR. SANTORI: If we're going to discuss settlement,
20	your Honor, I would just ask that we do it off the record.
21	THE COURT: Well, you all get together and you can do
22	anything you want, obviously. You can settle, you can decide
23	to mediate, you can leave it in my tender hands and God help
24	you all. If you want to take a couple of minutes and decide
25	what you want to do, that's fine with me, or decide on the

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DBLBBITH
                                 Vessenes - redirect
      schedule or whatever you want to do.
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                MR. REYHANI: Thank you, your Honor.
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                MR. TOWNSEND: Thank you.
 4
                (Recess)
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                (Continued on next page)
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AFTERNOON SESSION 2:30 P.M.

THE COURT: I'll hear from the plaintiff.

MR. REYHANI: Thank you, your Honor.

Going back to the preliminary injunction for a second.

THE COURT: Let's not.

MR. REYHANI: I'm not going back to the merits or anything, but that we were thinking about it during our break that we would be prepared, on behalf of the plaintiffs, to rest on our papers as is, do a closing argument on that, and let the Court rule on the preliminary injunction to conserve resources and not bury your Honor with additional papers over the course of the next few weeks, if that would be helpful for the Court. If it's helpful for the Court to get additional papers, that's fine; but we're prepared to have you rule on the motion today, tomorrow.

THE COURT: And the defense point of view?

MR. TOWNSEND: We have no objection to that, your Honor.

If the Court wants proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, we're prepared to provide those.

And in addition, with regard to oral argument, I think one of the things Mr. Reyhani and I discussed was that we may need to schedule that now, if there's no need for it, and then obviously if the Court wants to hear from us again, it would be

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1	helpful to come back and do that.
2	I hope I'm representing our conversation.
3	MR. REYHANI: We don't think there would be additional
4	need for argument. We're prepared to do a ten-minute argument
5	right now and conclude the preliminary injunction motion.
6	THE COURT: If that's what both sides want, that's
7	fine with me. You run a risk obviously, but that's up to you.
8	MR. TOWNSEND: Your Honor, I think it would be helpful
9	to have proposed findings. And we can provide them in word
10	format, and you can cut and paste them as you see fit.
11	THE COURT: Either way, we've got this problem of the
12	TRO.
13	MR. REYHANI: Right.
14	THE COURT: Either way.
15	MR. REYHANI: That's why we came up with the
16	suggestion, so we would not be before your Honor every ten
17	days. We could argue the TRO today
18	THE COURT: I can take care of the timing of the TRO.
19	That's easy. But whether or not to issue it is the question.
20	MR. REYHANI: We understand, your Honor.
21	Would you prefer that we close on the preliminary
22	injunction or argue the TRO first?
23	THE COURT: Let me hear you on the TRO.
24	MR. REYHANI: I'll be as brief as possible.

Your Honor has heard significant argument and has

received significant papers which we believe demonstrate that the plaintiff, Bitvestment, will be harmed absent injunctive relief, including a continued or a new temporary restraining order. The harm that would be to Bitvestment is demonstrated by the fact that the defendants, during the time we had oral argument before your Honor on October 29th, pretty much to the minute was in the process of transferring bitcoins out of their possession, custody, or control, or to another address that they control. And we submit that such bitcoins may or may not be the property of Bitvestment.

We believe that Bitvestment Has already established before your Honor the likelihood of success on the merits as to the contract, and I will get into that a little bit more shortly. We believe a balance of hardships heavily weighs in favor of the plaintiff. And we also believe that injunction and a temporary restraining order pending determination on the preliminary injunction would indeed serve the public interest.

I don't want to rehash all the facts of the matter before your Honor; I want to try to do this as quickly as possible.

THE COURT: I don't think I have the TRO.

MR. REYHANI: We have a copy here, your Honor, if it would be helpful.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MR. REYHANI: There has been obviously additional

issues that have transpired since we last argued the need for temporary restraints. Alydian has filed for bankruptcy. We're aware that Coinlab wants to return other folks' money, and we believe that we need to protect Bitvestment's contractual rights with regards to the bitcoins that are supposed to be delivered to it.

We would request, with regards to any additional temporary restraining order that your Honor would grant us, that Coinlab and Defendant Vessenes in his capacity as CEO of that company, be ordered to utilize best efforts by initiating a third-party miner to begin to mine bitcoins for Bitvestment. Alternatively, we would request that your Honor order the turnover of the almost 8,000 bitcoins that are sitting at that 12ZZ address that we discussed earlier, to be delivered to Bitvestment in an effort to conserve Coinlab's resources and to make it more practical for them to continue to do business on a day-to-day basis.

MR. TOWNSEND: If it's okay with the Court, my preference would be to consolidate the preliminary injunction argument and the TRO argument. I'm happy to speak to both, but I think there's a lot of overlap between the two.

THE COURT: Let's do the TRO.

MR. TOWNSEND: Thank you, your Honor.

We do not believe the TRO should issue in this case, the same reason the preliminary injunction should not issue;

it's a money damages case. In the same way that a case for a stock, the value of bitcoins goes up and down. At the end of the day, the case is about money. Plaintiffs cannot show irreparable harm; and, therefore, in fact, they acknowledge that they have the bitcoins and financial — in fact, it is the very essence of their case, is that they have resources, so therefore should be out spending that money mining on their behalf. If that is, in fact, proven at the end of the day at trial, that will be satisfiable by money damages.

And furthermore, I don't believe it's in the public's best interest. There are other members of the public who have claims. And I certainly think that it's frankly outrageous, your Honor, to try to bind Mr. Vessenes individually. He's not a party to the contract; he's not a bitcoin miner. He engaged in this de minimis bitcoin mining through these little thumb drives two years ago briefly. That's the only testimony that's been presented. So I think there should be little dispute that Mr. Vessenes shouldn't be a party to either the preliminary injunction or the TRO.

With regard to the bankruptcy, certainly there are claims to be made in the bankruptcy, and Bitvestment has gotten notice of that bankruptcy and presumably will respond and assert claims there in that context.

And so I think under the balance of the hardship, plaintiffs essentially admit that at the end of the day, if

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automatic stay.

they are going to prevail on the merits, that they would be able to satisfy judgment, and it's a breach of contract case that's not suitable for a TRO or a preliminary injunction. That's all we have, your Honor. THE COURT: We'll take a short recess. Thanks. (Recess) THE COURT: Thank you all very much. I will sign a temporary restraint which will provide as follows: In order to maintain the status quo, the defendants Coinlabs, Inc. and CLI Holdings shall retain 7,984.006735 bitcoins. And we will have final argument on January 16th at 10 o'clock, unless we change that. And you can work out any kind of a schedule you all want to with respect to any proposed findings, briefs, whatever you want to offer me. Is there anything further? MR. TOWNSEND: Yes, your Honor. Two points. CLI Holdings is the Alydian company; so CLI Holdings is subject to the automatic stay. THE COURT: I'm sorry, it is what? THE LAW CLERK: Alydian. MR. TOWNSEND: Alydian is a d/b/a of CLI Holdings.

they are in the bankruptcy; so they are subject to the

1	THE COURT: CLI is, in effect, Alydian.
2	MR. TOWNSEND: Yes. And CLI is the bankruptcy.
3	THE COURT: Agreed?
4	MR. REYHANI: Yes, sir.
5	THE COURT: Okay. So not them, it's just Coinlabs.
6	Anything else?
7	MR. TOWNSEND: Yes.
8	We would like to have it bonded.
9	THE COURT: Presumably for \$7 million.
10	MR. TOWNSEND: 7,984 bitcoins. I think the real
11	damage to Coinlab would be the ability to liquidate those
12	bitcoins.
13	THE COURT: At a later date.
14	MR. TOWNSEND: If we spike now and then it goes down
15	to 200, there's a significant loss to Coinlab, and that should
16	be bonded.
17	THE COURT: We've been around that track; you agreed
18	not to bond. I don't know how you would calculate that number,
19	because God only knows what the market is going to be.
20	MR. TOWNSEND: That's precisely the reason why it
21	needs to be bonded.
22	THE COURT: It could be either way. I think not.
23	Anything else?
24	MR. TOWNSEND: Nothing further.
25	MR. REYHANI: So the January 16 date was for the

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      closing argument on the preliminary injunction?
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               THE COURT: Yes.
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               And you all can work out your schedule.
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               MR. TOWNSEND: Thank you, your Honor.
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                THE COURT: Thanks very much.
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